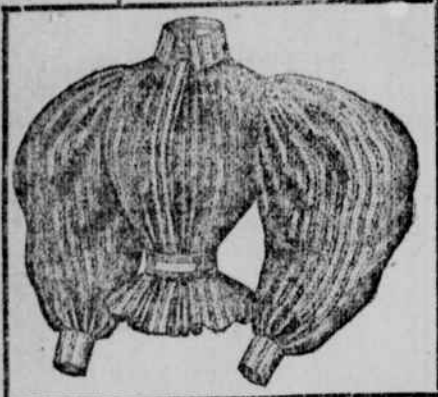


Sample No. 1.

Figured Percales and Fancy Lawns, in Blue, Pink, Black, and Green stripes, figures, and novelty effects on White grounds. High cut turn-down collar, wide cuffs and big Bishop sleeves. Sizes 32 to 42.

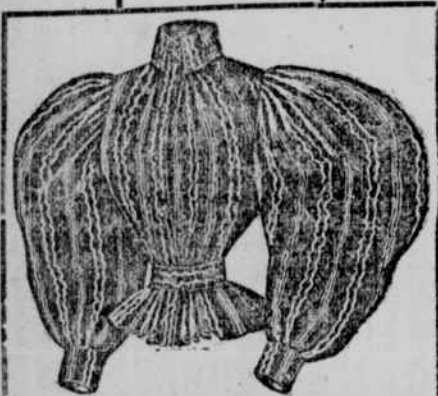
69c.



Sample No. 2.

Figured Lawns and Handsome Percales, in Old Gold, Green, Blue, and Pink colorings on White grounds. Big Bishop sleeves, high turn-over collar and wide cuffs. Sizes 32 to 42.

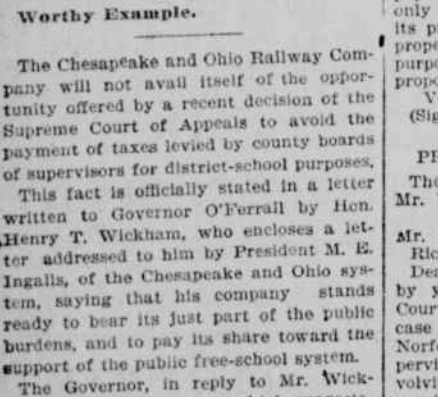
98c.



Sample No. 3.

Figured Percales and Fancy Lawns, in Blue, Pink, Black, and Green stripes, figures, and novelty effects on White grounds. High cut turn-down collar, wide cuffs and big Bishop sleeves. Sizes 32 to 42.

69c.

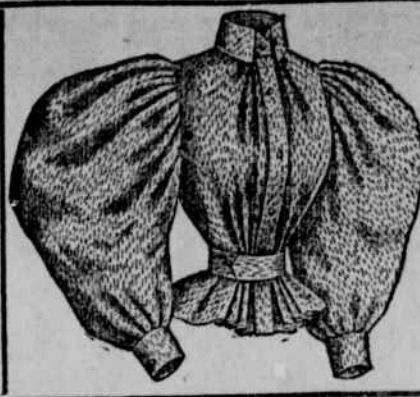


Sample No. 4.

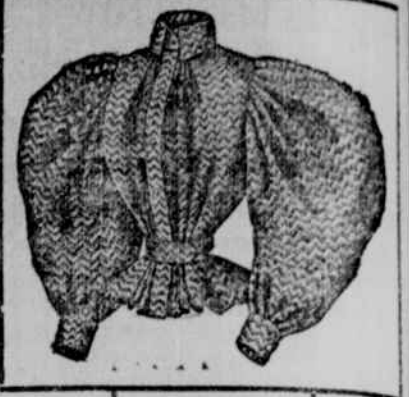
Figured Percales and Fancy Lawns, in Blue, Pink, Black, and Green stripes, figures, and novelty effects on White grounds. High cut turn-down collar, wide cuffs and big Bishop sleeves. Sizes 32 to 42.

69c.

You can be sure of finding your size in Shirt-Waists. Our line runs from 33 to 44.



We've got Waists from the cheapest--that are good--to the best that are to be had. Prices run from 69c. to \$6.50.



INTRODUCING THE NEW COMERS.

This is to be the "Opening Week" for the two new departments we have added to your favorite store this season—Ladies' Shirt-Waists and Bicycle Suits, etc.—make friends with both.

LADIES' SHIRT-WAISTS!

In including Ladies' Shirt-Waists in our service, we are obeying the repeated requests of hundreds of wives and mothers of our patrons. We shall fully justify your expectations, ladies.

We have obtained exclusive control of the best manufacturers—those who have brought the science of fitting to perfection. We have many times the largest assortment of patterns to show you. Each one a fashion leader. Each a different and distinct type from any to be found anywhere else. Superior in every way to those offered by the dry-goods stores—in quality of materials—in neatness and thoroughness of making—in originality and richness of the effects.

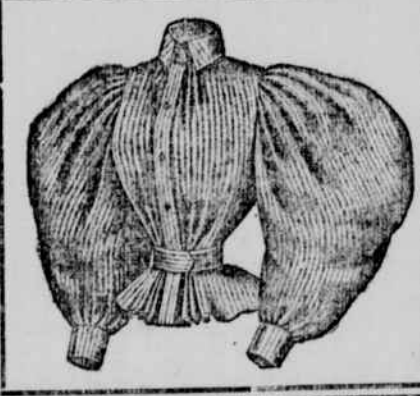
We shall differ them in price, too—considerably. You will concede the Waists to be better—but they won't cost you as much. There's a double advantage here.

A. SAKS & COMPANY,

1017-1019 Main Street,

Richmond's Leading Outfitters.

In our Shirt-Waist Department will be found the new stocks Toreador Sashes and Ties, and the latest in Kid and Leather Belts.



Whatever we take hold of we give it our best efforts. We're bound to lead in these two new departments, as in everything else.



WILL PAY THE TAXES

The C. & O. Will Not Avail Itself of the Recent Decision.

COMMENDED BY THE GOVERNOR.

His Excellency Gratified by the Position Taken by This Road, and Hopes Others Will Follow the Worthy Example.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company will not avail itself of the opportunity offered by a recent decision of the Supreme Court of Appeals to avoid the payment of taxes levied by county boards of supervisors for district-school purposes. This fact is officially stated in a letter written to Governor O'Ferrall by Hon. Henry T. Wickham, who encloses a letter addressed to him by President M. E. Ingalls, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, saying that his company stands ready to bear its just part of the public burdens, and to pay its share toward the support of the public free-school system.

The Governor, in reply to Mr. Wickham's letter, expresses his high appreciation of the patriotic position taken by the Chesapeake and Ohio, and expresses the hope that other roads will follow its worthy example.

MR. WICKHAM'S LETTER.

This is Mr. Wickham's letter to the Governor:

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.

Richmond, Va., March 23, 1896.

His Excellency Charles T. O'Ferrall, Governor of Virginia.

Dear Sir:—I beg to enclose herewith copy of a letter from Mr. Ingalls, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, to me, dated March 23, 1896, in reference to taxes upon railroad property for district-school purposes. I was not aware of the nature of the questions involved in the case of New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad Company vs. Board of Supervisors of Northampton county until I saw the opinion of the Court of Appeals published in the newspapers after it was delivered. As soon as it was practicable I brought the matter to the attention of the president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, and am pleased that he has taken the broad view of the question indicated in his letter.

An examination of section 8, Article VIII, of the Constitution of Virginia, sections 146, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

MAY BE MADE THE LAW.

An examination of the authorities—especially Cooley's "Constitutional Limitations," "Cooley on Taxation," "Burroughs on Taxation," and the "American and English Encyclopedia of Law"—inclines me to the further opinion that in the event that the Board of Supervisors continue as heretofore, it will be competent for the Legislature hereafter to retroactively cure the present want of authority in said boards to make said levy by providing the necessary machinery and confirming the action of the boards theretofore taken. I am aware that authorities can be adduced to the effect that where the tri-

bunal levying the tax had no power to do the act in question, such act is void, and cannot be validated by subsequent legislation, but I think the weight of the authority is strongly in favor of the validity and efficiency of such retroactive legislation. The Attorney-General, however, can fully advise in the premises, and whether I am correct or not in the view taken, I am directed not to raise the question of want of authority in the Board of Supervisors to levy district-school taxes in any bills that may be heretofore presented against the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, and that the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company will, as heretofore, continue to pay its tax-bills as presented, taking care only to see that the rate of taxation on its property is the same as that on the property of other persons, it being the purpose of this company to bear its due proportion of the public burdens.

Very respectfully,

H. T. WICKHAM, General Solicitor.

PRESIDENT INGALLS'S LETTER.

The letter of President Ingalls to which Mr. Wickham refers is as follows:

Richmond, Va., March 23, 1896.

Mr. H. T. Wickham, General Solicitor, Richmond, Va.:

Attention has been called by you to the recent decision of the Court of Appeals of Virginia in the case of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad Company vs. the Supervisors of Northampton county, involving the power of the Board of Supervisors to tax railroad property for district-school purposes, and I wish to say to you, and through you to the taxing officials of the State of Virginia, that it is not the desire or purpose of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company to avail itself of any technicality to evade its due proportion of the public burdens.

The rate being uniform, all property within the taxing district should bear its like proportion of taxation; and if in consequence of failure to provide machinery for the assessment of district-school taxes, such taxes could be temporarily evaded by one species of property, and the burden on the property of others thereby increased, I should not wish to take advantage of such a position. It may be that the county authorities can, by changing the rate of levy for county-school purposes, render consideration of this subject unnecessary, and it may be that the General Assembly at a future session will have the power to retroactively cure the present want of authority in the Board of Supervisors in making levy for district-school purposes.

Independently, however, of these considerations, I do not think it wise policy to embarrass the educational system of the State, and I hope it may be the judgment of the other railroads of the State to come to the same conclusion. You will therefore not raise this question in any future tax-bills that may be presented.

Yours very truly,

M. E. INGALLS, President.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNOR.

Governor O'Ferrall yesterday sent the following reply to Mr. Wickham's letter:

Commonwealth of Virginia, Governor's Office.

Richmond, Va., March 23, 1896.

Hon. Henry T. Wickham, General Solicitor Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, Chesapeake, Va.:

My Dear Sir:—Yours of the 25th instant has been received. I am exceedingly pleased to learn from the letter of Mr. M. E. Ingalls, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, which you inclose, that your road will not avail itself of the recent decision of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia in the case of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad Company against the Board of Supervisors of Northampton county, and that you have been directed by Mr. Ingalls, president, to raise no question as to the payment of district-

school-tax, which, under the decision of the court, cannot now be enforced.

The position taken by the Chesapeake and Ohio will be most gratifying to the people of the whole State, who are so devotedly attached to the public free-school system, and who have been looking with alarm upon the loss which will result to the system if the railroads decline to pay the assessments made as heretofore for district-school purposes.

I sincerely trust this unselfish and patriotic declaration of your road will be promptly followed by a like declaration upon the part of every railroad in the State, thereby relieving the great uneasiness that is now felt and giving assurance that the schools will not suffer by the decision which the court felt compelled to render.

You must allow me, as the Executive of the Commonwealth, to express my deep appreciation of the interest you have manifested in the welfare of the schools, and to thank you for your valuable suggestions.

I will refer your letter to the Attorney-General for his consideration, and will confer with him at an early date.

Yours very respectfully,

CHARLES T. O'FERRALL, Governor.

COLOR OF WOMEN'S EYES.

The Mere Question of Pigment Has Settled Many a Man's Fate.

"Did you ever notice that men always instinctively put confidence in a girl with blue eyes, and have their suspicions of the girl with brilliant black ones, and will you kindly tell me why?" writes Lillian Bell in April Ladies' Home Journal. "It is that the limpid blue eye, transparent and gentle, suggests all the best, womanly virtues, and because he thinks he can see through it, clear down into that blue-eyed girl's soul, that she is the kind of girl he fancies his life with."

I think it is, but some of the greatest little frauds I know are the purr, kitteny girls with big, innocent blue eyes. Blazing black eyes, and the rich warm colors which dark-skinned women have to wear, suggest energy and brilliance and no end of intellect. Men look into such eyes and seem not to be able to see below the surface. They have not the pleasure of a long, deep gaze into immeasurable depths. And so they think her designing and clever, and perhaps (God save the mark!) even intellectual, when perhaps she has a wealth of love and devotion and heroism stored up behind that impulsive disposition and those dazzling, black eyes, which would do and dare more in a minute for some man than her cool-blooded, tranquil bonnie would do in forty years. A mere question of pigment in the eye has settled many a man's fate in life, and established him with a wife who turned out to be very different from the girl he fondly thought he was getting."

A Great Crowd Coming to the Reunion.

Aiken's S. C., March 26, 1896.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Having noticed your many appeals to the people of Richmond, and especially to the City Council, to make ample preparations for the reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, I beg space in your valuable columns for a few words along that line. I have been travelling through this State for several months, and have visited a good many of the principal towns, and I wish to say that, judging the other Southern States by my observation in South Carolina, I would urge the committee in charge of entertainment, and the people of Richmond generally, to prepare for a great crowd on the 25th of June.

I have made it a point in many of my travels to call on the old soldiers and others in reference to the reunion. Everywhere through this State there seems to be the greatest desire to visit Richmond, and they not only desire to go, but they are going. Of all places for holding the reunion, Richmond is the favorite among the old veterans of this State. I was talking with the Mayor of Kingstree, S. C., a few days ago. He said he was

a member of Camp Pressley (D. E. Gordon, commander), and that there were 29 names on the roll, and that the first Monday in April a meeting will be held to make arrangements for the trip to Richmond. I was informed that the great majority of the members would attend. In many places I have heard men say, "I will go to Richmond, if I live," and yesterday, in talking with an old soldier, who is now Clerk of Aiken county, he said: "I am going to Richmond, if I have to walk." The above expressions simply show the feeling which exists here, and with the fact of the influence of the paper in keeping before the citizens of Richmond the fact that they will be called upon next June to entertain one of the largest crowds, if not the largest crowd, ever seen in the city.

The old veterans seem to expect more of Richmond than any other city, and they should not be disappointed. A splendid opportunity will be afforded the victors, to make a strong bid for the great "Battle Abbey," which is to be erected somewhere in the South.

Very truly yours,

W. P. DUNN.

Jacques Louis David.

(Blackwood's Magazine.)

In France, art, like society, was tottering to its fall when the revolution burst and hastened the end. The spirit of which the revolution was the political outcome had also, as in the pictures of Greuze and Vien, been working beneath the surface of the art world; and with the fall of the empire, the aspirations took definite shape. The art so long dedicated to the whims and caprices of the aristocracy began, under the impulse of the new environment, to express the sentiments and the ideas of the common people. Cut off from the past by the sword of retribution, in the turmoil of the present, they sought inspiration for the future in the great acts of patriotism of the Romans.

And the general intelligence of Europe, interested in the discovery at Pompeii, gave it form on its artistic side. These feelings and aspirations seemed to become incarnate in the work of Jacques Louis David.

A descendant of Robespierre, and a leader in the Revolution party, he, on the collapse of the movement, narrowly escaped with his life. But with the rise of Napoleon, who appointed him his painter in chief, his influence again became paramount, and, despite the many phases art underwent, and the innumerable currents into which painters have divided in the interval, it is still, modified and touched by reality, a living force in French art. David's conception of pictorial art was somewhat cold and lifeless; he led his confederates back, not to nature, but to antiquity, as expressed in sculpture. Respect for the achievements of the past underlay all his work, and paralyzed his invention and resource.

Beauty Is As Beauty Does.

"You think the Ugly Duckling never becomes a swan?" writes Ruth Ashmore in April Ladies' Home Journal. "Rachel, who was said to have had the most expressive face of any woman in the century, and to have been the most graceful, was counted by her family an excessively ugly child. She adored beauty, and she tells in one of her letters that suddenly one day, after looking at herself, she made up her mind that she would be charming. And she said, 'I have studied every hour of my life to be ugly no longer.' History tells how she succeeded. Adeline Patti was the Ugly Duckling. It being thought by her parents that her sister, Carlotta, was the beauty, Mary Anderson, that she would be charming. And she said, 'I have studied every hour of my life to be ugly no longer.' History tells how she succeeded. Adeline Patti was the Ugly Duckling. It being thought by her parents that her sister, Carlotta, was the beauty, Mary Anderson, that she would be charming. 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